

In order to provide a vibration motor which can make a starting force strong with maintaining saving electric power and increase a vibration force, in the vibration motor, a facing gap between a central salient pole and a pair of auxiliary salient poles are shifted and arranged around a rotating shaft with non-centrosymmetry and a facing gap between the central salient pole and the field magnet is formed narrower than facing magnets between the auxiliary salient poles and the field magnet. Further, an exciting force of the central salient pole is greater than that of the auxiliary salient poles and in starting, the same magnetic pole as the magnetic pole of the field magnet generates in a facing surface of the central salient pole and a repulsive force occurs so that the armature core is urged to rotate.